

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A CCD imaging device comprising:
a plurality of photodetecting portions that are arranged two-dimensionally;
a plurality of vertical CCD registers for transferring, in a vertical direction, signal charges that are output from the respective photodetecting portions; and
a single horizontal CCD register for transferring, in a horizontal transfer direction, signal charges that have been transferred by the vertical CCD registers, the horizontal CCD register having horizontal transfer electrodes in such a manner that four transfer electrodes that are provided so as to correspond to each of the vertical CCD registers are independent of each other electrically and connected to four different driving pulse lines.
2. (original) The CCD imaging device according to claim 1, wherein the four transfer electrodes that are independent of each other electrically are divided into two pairs of transfer electrodes, and wherein each pair of transfer electrodes are driven in phase in a state that they are given a prescribed voltage difference in such a manner that the potential becomes deeper in the horizontal transfer direction.
3. (original) The CCD imaging device according to claim 1, wherein $4n$ transfer electrodes of the horizontal CCD register that correspond to each set of n vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other can be driven independently of each other electrically, where n is greater than or equal to 2.
4. (original) The CCD imaging device according to claim 3, wherein in a state that the four transfer electrodes that are independent of each other electrically are given prescribed voltage differences in such a manner that the potential becomes deeper in the horizontal transfer direction, a set of four transfer electrodes corresponding to each vertical CCD register are driven in phase and two sets of four transfer electrodes corresponding to each pair of vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are driven in opposite phases, whereby signal charges that have

been transferred by each pair of vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are mixed with each other.

5. (original) The CCD imaging device according to claim 3, wherein signal charges that have been transferred by each set of n vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are mixed with each other by driving the horizontal CCD register in $4n$ phases.

6. (original) The CCD imaging device according to claim 3, wherein in a state that each pair of transfer electrodes adjacent to each other are supplied with the same voltage or given a prescribed voltage difference in such a manner that the potential becomes deeper in the horizontal transfer direction, the horizontal CCD register is driven in $2n$ phases, whereby signal charges that have been transferred by each set of n vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are mixed with each other by driving the horizontal CCD register in $2n$ phases.

7-12. (canceled)

13. (previously presented) A driving method of a CCD imaging device comprising a plurality of photodetecting portions that are arranged two-dimensionally, a plurality of vertical CCD registers for transferring, in a vertical direction, signal charges that are output from the respective photodetecting portions, and a single horizontal CCD register for transferring, in a horizontal transfer direction, signal charges that have been transferred by the vertical CCD registers, wherein:

the horizontal CCD register has horizontal transfer electrodes in such a manner that four transfer electrodes that are provided so as to correspond to each of the vertical CCD registers are independent of each other electrically; and

the four transfer electrodes are driven by four independent drive pulse signals.

14. (original) The driving method according to claim 13, wherein the four transfer electrodes that are independent of each other electrically are divided into two pairs of transfer electrodes, and wherein each pair of transfer electrodes are driven in phase in a state that they are given a prescribed voltage difference in such a manner that the potential becomes deeper in the horizontal transfer direction.

15. (original) The driving method according to claim 13, wherein $4n$ transfer electrodes of the horizontal CCD register that correspond to each set of n vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other can be driven independently of each other electrically, where n is greater than or equal to 2.

16. (original) The driving method according to claim 15, wherein in a state that the four transfer electrodes that are independent of each other electrically are given prescribed voltage differences in such a manner that the potential becomes deeper in the horizontal transfer direction, a set of four transfer electrodes corresponding to each vertical CCD register are driven in phase and two sets of four transfer electrodes corresponding to each pair of vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are driven in opposite phases, whereby signal charges that have been transferred by each pair of vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are mixed with each other.

17. (original) The driving method according to claim 15, wherein signal charges that have been transferred by each set of n vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are mixed with each other by driving the horizontal CCD register in $4n$ phases.

18. (original) The driving method according to claim 15, wherein in a state that each pair of transfer electrodes adjacent to each other are supplied with the same voltage or given a prescribed voltage difference in such a manner that the potential becomes deeper in the horizontal transfer direction, the horizontal CCD register is driven in $2n$ phases, whereby signal charges that have been transferred by each set of n vertical CCD registers adjacent to each other are mixed with each other.

19-24. (canceled)